Table 7. Federal R&D budget authority for national defense (050): fiscal years 2001–03

	2001	2002	2003	Percent change
Funding category and agency	actual	preliminary	proposed	2002–03
	[In millions of dollars]			
Total	45,713	52,922	58,259	10.1
Department of Defense—military (051)	42,719	49,629	54,805	10.4
Research, development, test, and evaluation (RDT&E)	41,735	48,554	54,070	11.4
Department of the Army	6,310	7,138	7,131	-0.1
Department of the Navy	9,583	11,375	12,502	9.9
Department of the Air Force	14,331	14,514	17,601	21.3
Defense agencies	11,286	15,297	16,614	8.6
Ballistic Missile Defense Organization	4,208	6,969	6,691	-4.0
Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency	1,977	2,253	2,685	19.2
Other defense agencies	5,101	6,075	7,238	19.1
Developmental test and evaluation ¹	0	0	0	NA
Operational test and evaluation ¹	225	230	222	-3.5
Other military funding ²	984	1,075	735	-31.6
Department of Energy—atomic energy				
defense activities (053)	2,994	3,293	3,453	4.9
Weapons activities ³	2,045	2,339	2,491	6.5
Naval reactors development ³	608	605	621	2.7
Environmental restoration and waste management ⁴	100	102	92	-9.6
Intelligence	6	6	6	0.0
Nonproliferation ³	184	201	214	6.5
Nuclear safeguards and security	22	24	20	-17.5
Fissile materials disposition ³	29	16	9	-41.3

¹ Between FY 2000 and FY 2001, the Department of Defense (DoD) combined the developmental test and evaluation account with the operational test and evaluation account.

KEY: NA = Not applicable

NOTES: Because of rounding, components may not add to totals. Percent change is derived from unrounded data.

SOURCES: DoD and DOE submissions to Office of Management and Budget (OMB), MAX Schedule C; DoD's "RDT&E Programs (R-1)."

² This item includes appropriate personnel costs in direct support of conduct of R&D, other appropriations funding certain DoD programs, and medical research funded outside RDT&E accounts.

³ These accounts are now part of the National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA) within the Department of Energy (DOE).

⁴ Some environmental management programs shift to general science (250) in FY 2003 (see table 12). FY 2001 and FY 2002 figures adjusted for comparability.